Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2013–24–17, Amendment 39–17694 (78 FR 76045, December 16, 2013), and adding the following new AD:


(a) Effective Date
This AD is effective April 21, 2017.

(b) Affected ADs

(c) Applicability
All GE90–110B1 and GE90–115B engines with high-pressure compressor (HPC) stage 2–5 spools, with:

(i) material incorporated by reference


(ii) a serial number listed in paragraph 4, Appendix A, of Service Bulletin (SB) GE90–100 SB 72–0659 R01, dated February 18, 2016.

(d) Subject
Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 7230, Turbine Engine Compressor Section.

(e) Unsafe Condition
This AD was prompted by reports of cracks in HPC rotor stage 2–5 spool aft spacer arms since AD 2013–24–17. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the HPC rotor stage 2–5 spools, uncontained spool release, damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane.

(f) Compliance

(1) Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(2) Remove from service HPC rotor stage 2–5 spools listed in paragraph 4, Appendix A, of SB GE90–100 SB 72–0659 R01, dated February 18, 2016, as follows:

(i) For spools that have fewer than 4,500 flight cycles since new (CSN) on the effective date of this AD, remove before exceeding 5,000 CSN.

(ii) For spools that have 4,500 CSN or more but fewer than 5,200 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove within 500 cycles in service (CIS) but not to exceed 5,500 CSN.

(iii) For spools that have 5,200 CSN or more but fewer than 5,600 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove within 300 CIS but not to exceed 5,800 CSN.

(iv) For spools that have 5,600 CSN or more but fewer than 6,000 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove within 200 CIS but not to exceed 6,500 CSN.

(v) For spools that have 6,000 CSN or more on the effective date of this AD, remove within 50 CIS but not to exceed 6,000 CSN.

(vi) For spools that have 6,000 CSN or more on the effective date of this AD, remove before the next flight.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, Engine Certification Office, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request. You may email your request to: ANE–AD–AMOC@faa.gov.

(h) Related Information
For more information about this AD, contact John Frost, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–7756; fax: 781–238–7199; email: john.frost@faa.gov.

(i) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.


(ii) Reserved.


(4) You may view this service information at FAA, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

(5) You may view this service information at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on March 24, 2017.

Carlos A. Pestana,
Acting Assistant Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–06715 Filed 4–5–17; 8:45 am]
End-use checks cannot be completed for a number of reasons, including reasons unrelated to the cooperation of the foreign party subject to the end-use check. For example, BIS sometimes initiates end-use checks and cannot find a foreign party at the address indicated on export documents, and cannot locate the party by telephone or email. Additionally, BIS sometimes is unable to conduct end-use checks when host government agencies do not respond to requests to conduct end-use checks, are prevented from scheduling such checks by a party to the transaction other than the foreign party that is the proposed subject of the end-use check or refuse to schedule them in a timely manner. Under these circumstances, although BIS has an interest in informing the public of its inability to verify the foreign party’s bona fides, there may not be sufficient information to add the foreign persons at issue to the Entity List under § 744.11 of the EAR (Criteria for revising the Entity List). In such circumstances, BIS may add the foreign persons to the UVL.

Furthermore, BIS sometimes conducts end-use checks but cannot verify the bona fides of a foreign party. For example, BIS may be unable to verify bona fides if during the conduct of an end-use check a recipient of items subject to the EAR is unable to produce those items for visual inspection or provide sufficient documentation or other evidence to confirm the disposition of those items. The inability of foreign persons subject to end-use checks to demonstrate their bona fides raises concerns about the suitability of such persons as participants in future exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) of items subject to the EAR and indicates a risk that such items may be diverted to prohibited end uses and/or end users. However, BIS may not have sufficient information to establish that such persons are involved in activities described in part 744 of the EAR, preventing the placement of the persons on the Entity List. In such circumstances, the foreign persons may be added to the Unverified List. As provided in § 740.2(a)(17) of the EAR, the use of license exceptions for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) involving a party or parties to the transaction who are listed on the UVL is suspended. Additionally, under § 744.15(b) of the EAR, there is a requirement for exporters, reexporters, and transferees to obtain (and keep a record of) a UVL statement from a party or parties to the transaction who are listed on the UVL before proceeding with exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to such persons, when the exports, reexports and transfers (in-country) are not subject to a license requirement.

Requests for removal of a UVL entry must be made in accordance with § 744.15(d) of the EAR. Decisions regarding the removal or modification of UVL listings will be made by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, based on a demonstration by the listed person of its bona fides.

Changes to the EAR

Supplement No. 6 to Part 744 (“the Unverified List” or “UVL”)

This rule adds six (6) persons to the UVL by amending Supplement No. 6 to Part 744 of the EAR to include their names and addresses. BIS adds these persons in accordance with the criteria for revising the UVL set forth in § 744.15(c) of the EAR. The new entries consist of three persons located in China and one person located in each of the following countries or territories: Azerbaijan, Lebanon, and the United Arab Emirates. Each listing is grouped within the UVL by country with each party’s name(s) listed in alphabetical order under the country: each entry includes available alias(es) and address(es), as well as the Federal Register citation and the date the person was added to the UVL. The UVL is included in the Consolidated Screening List, available at www.export.gov.

This rule also revises two addresses for one person currently listed on the UVL, Brilliance Technology Ltd., to add the official Hong Kong district name. In addition, BIS is adding an alternate name for Brilliance Technology Ltd., as BIS has determined this person is doing business as Brilliance Technology Group. Additionally, this rule revises two addresses for Ling Ao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., which is currently listed on the UVL, to add the official Hong Kong district name. BIS is revising a third address for this person to correct a previous error in the street name and to add the name of the building in which this person is located. BIS is also adding three additional addresses for Ling Ao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., as BIS has determined this person is receiving U.S. exports at these addresses. Finally, BIS is adding Xuan Qi Technology Co., Ltd. as an alternate name for Ling Ao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

Savings Clause

Shipments (1) removed from license exception eligibility or that are now subject to requirements in § 744.15 of the EAR as a result of this regulatory action; (2) eligible for export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license before this regulatory action; and (3) on dock for loading, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or en route aboard a carrier to a port of export, on April 6, 2017, pursuant to actual orders, may proceed to that UVL listed person under the previous license exception eligibility or without a license so long as the items have been exported from the United States, reexported or transferred (in-country) before May 8, 2017. Any such items not actually exported, reexported or transferred (in-country) before midnight on May 8, 2017 are subject to the requirements in § 744.15 of the EAR in accordance with this regulation.

Export Administration Act

Since August 21, 2001, the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, has been in lapse. However, the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 763 (2002), as amended by Executive Order 13637 of March 8, 2013, 78 FR 16129 (March 13, 2013), and as extended by the Notice of August 4, 2016, 81 FR 52587 (August 8, 2016) has continued the EAR in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.). BIS continues to carry out the provisions of the Export Administration Act, as appropriate and to the extent permitted by law, pursuant to Executive Order 13222 as amended by Executive Order 13637.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. Executive Orders 13563 and 12866 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866.

2. The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, the opportunity for public comment and a delay in effective date are inapplicable to this rule, which is adding 6 persons, revising 2 addresses and adding an alternate name, or a.k.a, for 3 persons currently listed on the UVL, and revising 3 addresses, adding 3 new addresses, and adding an alternate
name, or a.k.a. for 1 other person currently listed on the UVL, because this regulation involves military or foreign affairs under 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). BIS implements this rule to protect U.S. national security or foreign policy interests by requiring a license or, where no license is required, a UVL statement for items being exported, reexported, or transferred (in country) involving a party or parties to the transaction who are listed on the UVL. If this rule were delayed to allow for notice and comment and a delay in effective date, the entities being added to the UVL by this action, the entities now operating under an alternate name, and the entities whose addresses were revised would continue to be able to receive items without additional oversight by BIS and to conduct activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. In addition, publishing a proposed rule would give these parties notice of the U.S. Government’s intention to place them on the UVL or amend their current entry on the UVL, and create an incentive for these persons to accelerate receiving items subject to the EAR in furtherance of activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, and/or take steps to set up additional aliases, change addresses, and other measures to try to limit the impact of the listing once a final rule was published.

Further, no other law requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment be given for this rule. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required and none has been prepared.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor is subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number. This regulation involves collections previously approved by OMB under the following control numbers: 0694–0088, 0694–0122, 0694–0134, and 0694–0137.

This rule slightly increases public burden in a collection of information approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088, which authorizes, among other things, export license applications. The removal of license exceptions for listed persons on the Unverified List will result in increased license applications being submitted to BIS by exporters. Total burden hours associated with the Paperwork Reduction Act and OMB control number 0694–0088 are expected to increase minimally, as the suspension of license exceptions will only affect transactions involving persons listed on the Unverified List and not all export transactions. Because license exceptions are restricted from use, this rule decreases public burden in a collection of information approved by OMB under control number 0694–0137 minimally, as this will only affect specific individual listed persons. The increased burden under 0694–0088 is reciprocal to the decrease of burden under 0694–0137, and results in no change of burden to the public. This rule also increases public burden in a collection of information under OMB control number 0694–0122, as a result of the exchange of UVL statements between private parties, and under OMB control number 0694–0134, as a result of appeals from persons listed on the UVL for removal of their listing. The total increase in burden hours associated with both of these collections is expected to be minimal, as they involve a limited number of persons listed on the UVL.

4. This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 744

Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

Accordingly, part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 774) is amended as follows:

PART 744—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for this part continues to read as follows:


2. Supplement No. 6 to Part 744 is amended by:

a. Adding one entry, in alphabetical order, for “Azerbaijan”;

b. Adding three entries, in alphabetical order, under “China”;

c. Revising the entries for “Brilliance Technology Ltd” and “Ling Ao Electronic Technology Co. Ltd.” under “Hong Kong”;

d. Adding one entry, in alphabetical order, for “Lebanon”; and

e. Adding one entry, in alphabetical order, under “United Arab Emirates”.

The additions and revisions read as follows:

Supplement No. 6 to Part 744—Unverified List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Listed person and address</th>
<th>Federal Register citation and date of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AZERBAIJAN</td>
<td>Caspian Oil Montaj, Office 39, Block 8, 30 Kaverochkin Street, Baku, Azerbaijan.</td>
<td>82 FR [INSERT Federal Register PAGE NUMBER] April 6, 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>ARI International, Ltd., Room 1208, Block B, Jiangsu Building, No. 6013 Yitian Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, China.</td>
<td>82 FR [INSERT Federal Register PAGE NUMBER] April 6, 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jiangsu HNHB Equipment Co., Ltd., No. 9, Xiangtou West Road, Yixing City, Jiangsu Province, China.</td>
<td>82 FR [INSERT Federal Register PAGE NUMBER] April 6, 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shenzhen Winthought Tech, Room 223, Zhong Xing Industrial City, Chuangye Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China.</td>
<td>82 FR [INSERT Federal Register PAGE NUMBER] April 6, 2017.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Matthew S. Borman,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2017–06857 Filed 4–5–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 1
[Docket No. FDA–2013–N–0013]

Waivers From Requirements of the Sanitary Transportation of Human and Animal Food Rule

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notification.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, Agency, or we) is publishing three waivers from the requirements of the Sanitary Transportation of Human and Animal Food (the Sanitary Transportation rule). The Agency is taking this action in accord with the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act).

DATES: The waivers are effective as of April 6, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Kashtock, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 5001 Campus Dr., College Park, MD 20740, 240–402–2022, Michael.Kashtock@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In a proposed rule published on February 5, 2014 (79 FR 7006), entitled “Sanitary Transportation of Human and Animal Food,” the Agency announced that it had tentatively determined that, in accordance with the provisions of section 416 (21 U.S.C. 350e) of the FD&C Act, it would be appropriate to waive the applicable provisions of the rule, if finalized as proposed, with respect to the following classes of persons:

- Shippers, carriers, and receivers who hold valid permits and are inspected under the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shippers Grade “A” Milk Safety Program, only when engaged in transportation operations involving Grade “A” milk and milk products and
- Food establishments holding valid permits, only when engaged in transportation operations as receivers, or as shippers and carriers in operations in which food is relinquished to consumers after transportation from the establishment.

We requested comment regarding whether these proposed waivers could result in the transportation of food under conditions that would be unsafe for human or animal health, or could be contrary to the public interest. We did not receive any comments with information indicating that these waivers would lead to these outcomes. We published the final rule on April 6, 2016 (81 FR 20091), and established an effective date of June 6, 2016, but did not finalize the proposed waivers at that time, stating that we intended to do so prior to the rule’s initial compliance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Listed person and address</th>
<th>Federal Register citation and date of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HONG KONG</td>
<td>Brilliance Technology Ltd, a.k.a., Brilliance Technology Group, Flat A, 11/F, Adolfo Mansion, 114–116 Austin Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Tsim Mong, Hong Kong; and Rm. 1203, 12/F, Hip Kwan Commercial Bldg., 38 Pitt Street, Yau Ma Tei, Yau Tsim Mong, Hong Kong.</td>
<td>79 FR 34220, June 16, 2014. 82 FR [INSERT Federal Register PAGE NUMBER] April 6, 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ling Ao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., a.k.a. Voyage Technology (HK) Co. Ltd., a.k.a. Xuan Qi Technology Co., Ltd. Room 17, 7/F, Metro Centre Phase 1, No. 32 Lam Hing St., Kowloon Bay, Kwun Tong, Hong Kong; and 15B, 15/F, Cheuk Nang Plaza, 250 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong; and Flat C, 11/F, Block No. 2, Camelpaint Bldg. 62 Hoi Yuen Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong; and Room C1–D, 6/F, Wing Hing Industrial Building 14 Hing Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong; and Flat/Rm. A30, 9/F Silvercorp International Tower, 707–713 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong; and Room, 912A, 9/F, Witty Commercial Building, 1A–1L Tung Choi Street, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong; and Unit A, 7/F, King Yip Factory Bldg., 59 King Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.</td>
<td>80 FR 4779, January 29, 2015. 80 FR 60529, October 7, 2015. 82 FR [INSERT Federal Register PAGE NUMBER] April 6, 2017.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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